

# THE DAILY REBEL.

Persons ordering The Daily Rebel by mail will please bear in mind that we will not receive any of the subscribers' names for the Alabama Insurance Companies, nor those issued by private bankers in Montgomery or elsewhere. Neither will we undertake to return subscribers sent us, after the publication of this notice.

Persons receiving late Northern newspapers, will greatly oblige us by the use of them. The general policy of all hands, to hear the latest intelligence from the enemy's country, and the absolute service, which the dissemination of such information is calculated to accomplish, should call to the attention of those along the front of our line in Middle Tennessee, the value of late Yankee journals. We are willing to pay cash, or thanks liberally for such favors.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1863.

We are satisfied that the Spring campaign will be opened by a battle in Middle Tennessee. It may come to pass prior to any serious operations on the coast, in front of Vicksburg, or along the Virginia line. It is certainly impending, and has been delayed thus far by the condition of the roads. How well we are prepared for it, the enemy will be best able to answer, after they have tried us.

Upon the issue of this approaching conflict hang, for a considerable time at least, the destinies of the people of Tennessee. There is no good citizen whose eyes are not turned to it with hope and with heart-burning. All of us know full well how seriously it is to affect our political status, how directly it must influence our personal concerns, and how materially its result will touch the most delicate question for the country at large, which rises in the future—that of feed. None of us are there, who have not kindred, the nearest and dearest, and friends, the eldest and truest, in that army. It would be strange, therefore, if we were not saluted into a feeling of the most profound seriousness.

We can not say that we have heard any expressions of alarm. Not a single apprehension had crossed our own mind, for we have every confidence in the army of Tennessee, and the sincerest affection and respect for General Johnston. We regard also the geography of our probable "situation," as advantageous.

During a recent visit to the camps of our troops, we were struck by the energy, which was everywhere manifest. Notwithstanding the gloomy weather, the inactivity, the shabbiness of unpleasant quarters, and the various ills generated therein to mind, mood and good feeling, the forces were in the best of spirits. General Bragg, with that rare tact of his, which (notwithstanding we hold ourselves to be no special admirer of his) must be owned a most successful implement of organization, had contrived to amuse the idle hours with various sports and duties, from a dress parade to the execution of a spy. General Johnston was in the very midst of rank and file, making the acquaintance of the regimental officers, showing himself personally attentive to the army, and cheering and encouraging all by his animated, life-giving presence. There was that warrior-churchman, half a saint and half a soldier, from the far Louisiana, rising above the multitude of men, like some temple of devotion, a tower of confidence and strength. There was the brisk and vigilant, fearless and forcible, senior Major-General of Tennessee, with the quiet, but dauntless junior close by him. The boys are always ready to give three cheers for Cheatham, to lift their caps in genuine respect for McCown. On a review day we saw Breckinridge, who used to be our boy ideal of a Vice-President, and who provides as gracefully over a division of soldiers, as he did over a chamber of Senators; he and Hardee, by the way, were riding together and a superb pair they make. Besides these, were a host of Brigadiers; but they were not as noticeable; in fact, we do not think so much of the Brigadiers. The glory of the army of Middle Tennessee next to the commanding Generals, are its Colonels; those noble chiefs of clans, whose knightly valor and strong capacity mould the mettle of troops into pure and warlike images of war; those feudal princes, who have received the mission of ancient times transmitted, and hold up the pillars of the Republic as their prototypes of old held up those of the crown; those barons of a thousand men, chosen by free will for courage, skill and military integrity! Many of them are fit to lead armies, to control States. They are the bone and sinew of the official line in the army of Middle Tennessee.

Of the army itself, let Richmond, Perryville and Murfreesboro, the patient courage, the loyal zeal, the winter march and the summer tramp, speak their eulogies, more eloquent than words of mouth, or scrolls of pen!

"What glorious chance for speculation," says the Knoxville Register, "would the army of the Confederate States just now afford, if aspirants for promotion could be bought at the estimate of their rivals, and sold at their own estimate of their worth!"

## PERSONAL.

Col. FRED TURNER.—We are pleased to learn that this gallant officer who has been sojourning for some weeks at the residence of Mr. Graham, near Bridgeport, is slowly but surely recovering of the wounds received in the great battle of Fredericksburg. Col. T. raised the First Tennessee Regiment in the Confederate service, even before the State of Tennessee had separated from the Union. Seeing the necessities of the young Confederacy, as to soldiers, he threw aside his law books and the heavy practice in which he was engaged, and embarked his all—life, fortune, reputation and future prospects in the great cause of Southern independence. Through the agency of public address (for he is a very effective popular orator) he soon raised a regiment and was unanimously elected to command it. Soon thereafter he reported at Richmond and has been continually engaged in all the battles and exhausting military service around Richmond—that Gibraltar (as she has turned out to be) of the Southern Confederacy. Col. Turner, whilst yet a young man, has made a history for himself in gallant deeds and heroic bearing on fifteen battle-fields. After a constant service of eighteen months, although his clothes were frequently pierced with balls, he was never seriously wounded until the great battle of Fredericksburg, in which he received a ball through the mouth, striking out his front teeth and cutting off a portion of his tongue, and passing out at the back of his head. It is a miracle that he is now alive and alive like to be.

M. W. Cleft, Esq., of "fair county," has been promoted for gallant conduct in the late fight at Donelson.

A servant in Baldwin county, Georgia, has lately sold \$230 worth of brooms, from broom corn grown and made up by himself in his intervals of leisure.

A friend writes to the Charleston Courier that the St. Mark's Hotel, in St. Marks, Fla., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. The loss was heavy, and without insurance.

A gallant young son of North Carolina, who left the University at Chapel Hill as a volunteer, and was killed at Sharpsburg, was advertised as a deserter—one of many gross and inexcusable mistakes that have been made in this matter.

Professor Edward Robinson, the distinguished orientalist, and author of some of the best works in exposition of the geography topography, etc., of the Bible, died in New York on the 22d January, in his 69th year.

The following amusing and poetical "letter of introduction" was received the other day, by a friend of the "Rebel," from a "sweet little cousin in one of the gulf States." It evidences the versatile talent of "Portia" and complimentary in a most equivocal sort of way to "Lieutenant P." (who, we are requested to state) is no relation of "Thompson with a P."

"Introduction."  
Allow me dear madam, to recommend, To favorable notice, a youthful friend, Just turned of twenty—a nice young man—But I'll proceed in an orderly plan. To tell each wonderful qualification, And challenge at least your admiration. Well madam, perhaps my words may astonish, Can make his own clothes and furnish his shoes, Or do anything else in this line you may choose. But 'tis in the precincts of pantry or kitchen, That he shines with lustre truly bewitching—Ah, could you but see him mixing a cake, Beating it up, and putting to bake. You'd look on with rapture and wonder to see, How exceedingly useful a man can be. When you shall have gained but the faintest conception Of each, and every peculiar perfection, You'll bid good-bye to a lasting farewell—And ask by all the devices of art, To capture his unsuspecting young heart. You'd think to yourself like a miserable snorer, Shall both provide and prepare our dinner, Shall broder my kerchief, and make all the soap, And I shall not have any trouble I hope. To secure such a prize, what is hard to me, I'll retail the world, for—Lieutenant P."

In a recent debate on the impressment bill, Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, expressed the opinion that the "market price" was, of all standards of value, the most fallacious.

As an instance, said the Senator, Richard, when down in the dust and blood of Bosworth field, offered his "kingdom for a horse."

A Senator—Was there any other bid? Mr. Henry said that there was no other bid, and that even without competition, that was the market value of a horse at that juncture.

A few days ago we stated that Rosecrans was confined to his bed from an attack of Rheumatism. It was a mistake. We now incline to the opinion that he was simply confined to the limits of Stone's river, by a severe attack of Bragg. The Rheumatism idea, was evidently a Rheumatism.

Butler had the impudence to remove a statue of Washington from Baton Rouge. If life and motion could suddenly have been infused into that statue, we believe the old Bragg would have got the worst kicking a coward ever received at the feet of a gentleman.

Rosecrans is said to be a good Catholic. He has masses said for his soul, and masses his troops for a fight, and occasionally masses a fortune in oil speculation. Take him all in all, he is a man of massive intellect.

We must quit talking about receiving the western folks "with open arms," until they come to approach us with loaded ones.

Hon. Jacob Thompson is spoken of in connection with the ensuing gubernatorial election in Mississippi.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY REBEL.]

Important from the West.

### Great Fight at Port Hudson!

#### GLORIOUS VICTORY!

##### FORT PEMBERTON ATTACKED.

###### DESPERATE FIGHT WITH THE CONFEDERATES.

###### The Enemy Attempts to Surround Van Dorn.

###### He Withdraws in Safety Across Duck River.

###### Helena Attacked by the Confederates.

###### Review of the Troops at Mobile.

###### CONGRESSIONAL.

###### LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

###### REPUBLICAN TICKET SUCCESSFUL IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

###### THE HERALD ON THE CURRENCY.

###### VODKIES' SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

###### SKIRMISH IN NORTH CAROLINA.

###### GEN. HILL MOVING ON NEWBORN.

###### LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

###### Post Hudson, March 15, 3 A. M., via Mobile.

Bombardment commenced on our batteries at 2 P. M., yesterday and continued up to five P. M. The enemy fired slowly. Our batteries had not replied up to twelve last night when a most desperate engagement took place. The enemy endeavored to pass our batteries under cover of darkness.

As far as known there are no casualties on our part. The boat that passed is doubtless so disabled as to render her achievements worthless. Thirty-six men and one midshipman of the destroyed frigate Mississippi were brought in by our cavalry this morning, several being severely wounded.

The firing was most terrific and lasted two hours. One gunboat succeeded in passing in a damaged condition. The Sloop, Mississippi, was set on fire and burnt to the waters edge, in front of our batteries.

One large vessel was completely riddled and the third badly crippled, and, with the rest driven back.

At two o'clock the enemy withdrew. Our victory is complete and glorious.

Savannah, March 14.—A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Columbia, Tenn., March 12th, says:

Four brigades of the enemy under Generals Granger, Rosecrans and Shields, endeavored to leave Van Dorn yesterday just across Duck River, knowing that he had no means of crossing. Our artillery was kept in position until yesterday morning and replied to the Yankee fire. The river was then crossed by a ferry. The ferries were held as usual. The whole command then withdrew, passed the enemy's left flank and escaped by the way of White's bridge, 20 miles above, which they crossed successfully. The Federals are not yet aware of our whereabouts and are looking for Van Dorn in their rear. The successful escape from so perfect a net is regarded as unusually skillful and fortunate.

Second Dispatch.

A special to the Savannah Republican, dated Columbia, March 12, says, the enemy are greatly surprised and exasperated at Van Dorn's escape. They returned to Franklin to protect their rear and committed many depredations, burning the house which Van Dorn had occupied as his headquarters.

The Nashville papers state that the enemy's loss at Spring Hill, was only three hundred, and that the Confederates had three regiments engaged, and also fought bravely. The four brigades sent in pursuit of Van Dorn, have returned.

Mobile, March 14.—A special to the Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson, March 14th, has the following official dispatch from Gen. Loring at Fort Pemberton, on the 13th, 1 P. M.:

"There has been a terrific fire by the enemy, uninterrupted, for four hours, from ten to sixteen heavy caliber gunboats, two heavy guns on land, and one mortar. All the guns from the boats except one have now ceased firing, and the gunboats have retired round the bend, eight hundred yards distant, showing one gun. The enemy's gunboats and batteries were constantly hot. Though we have lost some valuable gunners and a few others, thank God our loss is small, so far. The enemy's loss must be great."

LATER.

March 13th, 7 P. M.—Just as I sent off my last dispatch to you the enemy opened upon us again with the guns of one gunboat and the land battery of 12 inch mortars and kept up the fire with great spirit until after sunset. The ammunition for our heavy guns has just arrived.

Fort Pemberton is situated at the mouth of the Tallahatchie.

Jackson, March 14.—A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Panama, March 12, says, that the authentic reports received here say, Helena was attacked in the rear on Monday. Parties from that direction say, heavy firing was heard yesterday. The information comes from deserters who say there are but five thousand troops left at Helena.

A gentleman just from Memphis, reports twenty-five hundred sick in the Hospital of that city.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—A telegram from Hardeeville announces that Capt. Mickler of the 11th South Carolina Regiment with a detachment of his company, went on Hilton Head Island last night to the observatory, where the Yankee signal corps were stationed, and without firing a gun, captured the whole company keeping watch, consisting of a lieutenant, one sergeant and seven privates. The prisoners have arrived in Hardeeville. No one hurt on our side.

All quiet here.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—In addition to the usual blockading fleet, including the Ironsides there appeared to-day off the bar a Monitor from which has taken position with the rest of the fleet.

KNOXVILLE, March 14, via Richmond, March 14.—The bridge on the E. Tennessee and Virginia Railroad which were destroyed by the Yankees some weeks since have been replaced. Regular schedule time will be resumed tomorrow.

MOBILE, March 13.—Gen. J. E. Johnston viewed the army at Mobile yesterday.

Brig. Gen. D. H. Adams, of the army of Tennessee, has arrived here en route to join his command at Tallahassee.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—The Monitor anchored which was off the bar yesterday, went Southward late last evening. She is supposed to be the Keokuck from New York for Port Royal.

A British steamer reached a Confederate port last night laden with merchandise. She brings Nassau dates to Thursday. Steamers Ruby from Charleston and Grass from Wilmington, arrived safely at Nassau. Many new steamers had reached Nassau from England intending to run the blockade.

The prisoners taken Thursday night on Hilton Head Island fully confirm the intelligence of Burnside's appointment, to command the expedition against Charleston. He had not arrived at Port Royal on Thursday, but was hourly expected.

Gen. Rosecrans is a Catholic soldier, and a mafinist. We suppose that when he is "telling his beads," he does so, "according to the Regulations," and "tells of in two, beginning on the right—tell of."

The number of married men Georgia, who have died in the service of the State and Confederacy, leaving widows yet living, is 2,618, as reported to the Commissioner General of the State.

A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face; a beautiful behavior is better than a beautiful form; it gives a higher pleasure than statues or pictures; it is the finest of the fine arts.

The Savannah News says, if "bootlicking" is really a good substitute for blacking, there are some sections of our country that will not suffer for lack of the article.

A "professor Walker" is about constructing a "gigantic aerial caloric ship." In other words, he is "building castles in the air," with sails to them.

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO RENT.

HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

TAX payers in the Chatham County District, will please call at the Records Office without delay, and give their taxable property for State and county taxes.

\$100 REWARD.

DEPART from the premises of the subscriber, at Walnut Valley Post Office, Sequoyia Co., Tennessee, on the night of the 25th Jan. 1863, a negro boy named Dave, about 15 or 16 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds. He is a black negro, rather shrewd, long smooth, thick lips. He says he was raised in Kentucky, by a man named Fisher. But was bought by me about 7 months since in Hamburg, South Carolina. He says he was when he left, brown jeans pants, brown jeans coat and black cloth cap—his coat had on it, white bone coat buttons, and the cloth out of which his coat was made had two colors in it, a part of it being a darker brown than the other. I will pay \$100 reward for his delivery in any form, or for his confinement in any jail, so that I can get him. JAMES M. STEWART.

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DEPART from the premises of the subscriber, in Atlanta, Ga., the 15th February last, a negro boy named Henry, about 16 years old, dark complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, of medium height, and second finger off on either the right or left hand, (and certain which) very quick spoken, wore a black pants, cloth cap and black jacket. Henry was brought from Petersburg, Va., in December last, and may attempt to make his way back. He has a brother living in Augusta, Ga., and may be lurking around that city. I will pay the reward of Fifty Dollars for his confinement in any jail so that I may get him. J. G. W. MILLS.

OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1863.

HAVING received authority from the Secretary of War to raise a few companies from the class of persons exempt from conscription, for the purpose of enforcing the conscript law in Tennessee, the laws will be enforced at this office for the names of all persons of this class, who desire to make an affidavit of exemption from the conscript law, and will receive the same as a part of the army, but will receive the same pay and allowances as soldiers of the army, and will be entitled to the reward for the apprehension of deserters.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY Negro Boy, 21 years of age. Enquire of D. KAYNE.

TUBACCO.

I HAVE and will always keep on hand a large amount well assorted stock of Va. and N. C. Tobacco, of all sorts and grades, which I offer for sale to retailers or in bulk, at a low price, at which the old stand, opposite the Presbyterian Church. J. S. SHELL.

\$30,000.00 TO EXCHANGE.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

IN GEORGIA TREASURY NOTES FOR CONFEDERATE MONEY, at current rates. Apply at Tunnell Hill, Ga., to J. S. SHELL.

PAID UP. February 12, 1863.

ENROLLING officers in the State of Tennessee, will at once enroll as conscripts, all officers in their respective districts, who may be absent without leave from their commands. The enrolling officers in Middle Tennessee, will send descriptive rolls of the officers to enroll, to the Commandant of Camp of Instruction, at Fayetteville, Tennessee. The enrolling officers in East Tennessee, will send similar descriptive rolls to the Commandant of conscripts, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

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I HAVE a small lot of Virginia Tobacco, which I keep on hand constantly at 15 cts. per lb. Address W. H. ADAMS.

Confederate States Court.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Middle District of Tennessee, will be holden at Winchester, Franklin Co., commencing on Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, and will continue till the business is disposed of. By order of Wm. H. HENRY, Judge of said Court. The 10th day of March, 1863. J. R. CLEMENTS, Marshal.

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SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

FOR one of good character and health, good wages will be paid. Apply to B. Gentry, watchman at E. T. E. B. Co. (March 14th)

CANDY CANDY!

JUST received several hundred pounds assorted candy for sale wholesale and retail, by H. H. HOOPER.

HARRISBURG DEPOT, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

TO HIRE.

I HAVE a negro boy about 12 years old to hire. Apply to the undersigned at No. 1, J. L. Hays's, (March 14th)

RECEIVER'S SALE.

CITY LOTS IN CHATTANOOGA, AND VALLEY REAL ESTATE IN HAMILTON AND BLENHEIM COUNTIES, IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

By virtue of decrees of the Confederate States District Court at Knoxville for the Eastern District of Tennessee, the undersigned will sell on the 18th day of April next, at the Court House in the city of Chattanooga, the following real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 26, on Market st.—No. 18, Market st.—No. 28, Market st.—No. 30, Market st.—No. 32, Market st.—No. 34, Market st.—No. 36, Market st.—No. 38, Market st.—No. 40, Market st.—No. 42, Market st.—No. 44, Market st.—No. 46, Market st.—No. 48, Market st.—No. 50, Market st.—No. 52, Market st.—No. 54, Market st.—No. 56, Market st.—No. 58, Market st.—No. 60, Market st.—No. 62, Market st.—No. 64, Market st.—No. 66, Market st.—No. 68, Market st.—No. 70, Market st.—No. 72, Market st.—No. 74, Market st.—No. 76, Market st.—No. 78, Market st.—No. 80, Market st.—No. 82, Market st.—No. 84, Market st.—No. 86, Market st.—No. 88, Market st.—No. 90, Market st.—No. 92, Market st.—No. 94, Market st.—No. 96, Market st.—No. 98, Market st.—No. 100, Market st.—No. 102, Market st.—No. 104, Market st.—No. 106, Market st.—No. 108, Market st.—No. 110, Market st.—No. 112, Market st.—No. 114, Market st.—No. 116, Market st.—No. 118, Market st.—No. 120, Market st.—No. 122, Market st.—No. 124, Market st.—No. 126, Market st.—No. 128, Market st.—No. 130, Market st.—No. 132, Market st.—No. 134, Market st.—No. 136, Market st.—No. 138, Market st.—No. 140, Market st.—No. 142, Market st.—No. 144, Market st.—No. 146, Market st.—No. 148, Market st.—No. 150, Market st.—No. 152, Market st.—No. 154, Market st.—No. 156, Market st.—No. 158, Market st.—No. 160, Market st.—No. 162, Market st.—No. 164, Market st.—No. 166, Market st.—No. 168, Market st.—No. 170, Market st.—No. 172, Market st.—No. 174, Market st.—No. 176, Market st.—No. 178, Market st.—No. 180, Market st.—No. 182, Market st.—No. 184, Market st.—No. 186, Market st.—No. 188, Market st.—No. 190, Market st.—No. 192, Market st.—No. 194, Market st.—No. 196, Market st.—No. 198, Market st.—No. 200, Market st.—No. 202, Market st.—No. 204, Market st.—No. 206, Market st.—No. 208, Market st.—No. 210, Market st.—No. 212, Market st.—No. 214, Market st.—No. 2